

1633

Galileo was threatened with  
torture by the Vatican in 1633  
for insisting that the planets  
revolve around the sun.

1633

The Inquisition compels Galileo to renounce Copernicus. In 1632 Galileo (with church's encouragement) published "A Dialogue on the Two Chief Systems of the World". He argued for sun-centered system. The Holy Office, or Inquisition, confiscated the book & summoned Galileo to appear in Rome before a special commission of investigation. In 1633, after a 5-day trial during which he was threatened with torture if he did not retract his adherence to the "opinion of Copernicus," Galileo recanted

the views stated in his publication. "I am here  
to obey, and I have not held this opinion." He  
then he added ("and yet it [the earth] moves")  
he has relief the church of the embarrassment  
of sentencing him to torture. The Dialogue was  
banned and Galileo sentenced to imprisonment  
at the Holy Office's pleasure. But the imprisonment  
was not enforced, beyond a brief confinement  
in the Archbishop's palace in Siena. Galileo  
lived out his life in Florence and in 1636  
published his most important work, on dynamics,  
"The Dialogue Concerning Two New Sciences."

1633

1912 Dates J-BK

1573-1645 William LAUD

An English prelate; archbishop (1633) of Canterbury in the reign of Charles I. His endeavors to introduce the book liturgy into Scotland made him numerous enemies; therefore, he was impeached <sup>(1640)</sup> by the Commons, and sent to the Tower. After lying there nearly 3 years he

was declared guilty of treason, (1641)  
and was beheaded on Tower Hill.  
had enriched the University  
of Oxford with over 1,300  
manuscripts. Work "a Dray"  
and a few other works were  
published in collected form in 1887  
He tried to standardize Anglican ritual  
along High Church lines. He persecuted and  
imprisoned many non-conformists

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1912 Dates J-BK

Adam Roelants was the teacher of the 1st school established in New Amsterdam by the Dutch in 1633.

It was an elementary school for the instruction of the children of the Dutch settlers on the Island of Manhattan.

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The Inquisition sentenced Galileo  
to life long house arrest for  
attempting to prove the theory -  
The Copernican theory.

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Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) was compelled to stand trial for "vehement suspicion of heresy." Convicted on evidence of a forged document, Galileo spent the last 8 yrs of his life under house arrest in his small house outside Florence.

He was the 1st person to apply the telescope to study of the skies.

1633

The Inquisition brought  
Galileo to trial, forcing  
him to recant his views

1633

Galileo was brought before the  
Inquisition for supporting the Copernican Theory

1633

Dagation

Italian astronomer Galileo  
Galilei was condemned and  
silenced by the Church for  
promoting that Earth was  
not the center of the universe.

note: In 1997, or 1998 ± the Church  
reversed this.

1633

Loyal Scots, oldest regular  
regiment in the British Army  
established in Scotland - 1633

June 1633

1912 Dates J-BK

Dutch completed building  
Ft. Good Hope, where  
Hartford now is.

1633

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The Inquisition freed Galileo to  
recant his belief in Copernican  
Theory.